The WEEKLY REGISTER:
OR,
UNIVERSAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, June 8, 1734. [illegible]

I HAVE now done with the *Grubſtreet Journal*, and, from henceforward, let the Author of it be as ſcurrilous and abuſive as he pleaſes, or as may be moſt agreeable to the Character he has hitherto ſupported in the World, I ſhall take no farther Notice of him, but ſubmit myſelf, and my Writings, without a Defence, to the unbiaſs'd Opinion of the Publick. Satisfied in my own Mind, that what I have attempted is laudable in itſelf, and, if tolerably well executed, will be generally uſeful and entertaining.

By the Reception theſe Papers have already met with, I have much Reaſon to be pleas'd with myſelf for the Undertaking, and, while it has the Approbation of the Town, I ſhall neither wonder that 'tis oppos'd, nor be much diſpleas'd with thoſe who hurt themſelves, in their Endeavours to wound me. There is but one Thing in all the Variety of Opinions, which have been paſt upon it, that gives me any Uneaſineſs, and even this too is, at leaſt, as much a Compliment as a Reflection: I mean that it has been conſtantly aſcrib'd to thoſe who were no Way concern'd in it, directly nor indirectly, and who never ſo much as ſaw a Line of it, till after the Publication, in common with the reſt of the World.—To which let me add, that moſt of thoſe who have ſince been made acquainted with the real Author, have judg'd it almoſt impoſſible that, without Aſſiſtance from the Profeſſors of thoſe Arts he has treated of, he ſhould be able to talk of them with any Propriety at all.

Architecture, Statuary, Gardening, and Painting are generally eſteem'd Studies ſo delicate and expenſive, as to ingroſs a Man's whole Life, to come to any tolerable Perfection in either; and that a Knowledge in them all, is rather too much to fall to any one Man's Share: When theſe Aſſertions are applied to the Profeſſors of theſe Studies, I am of the ſame Opinion; but I can by no Means allow it to be true with Reſpect to the Judge. The firſt muſt have a thorough Inſight into the very Elements of Art, with all its Relations, Dependences, and Powers; muſt have a Genius to invent, as well as Taſte to regulate, and improve; and know in a Moment how to cure a Defect, or add a Beauty: Whereas the laſt ſets up with a much more ſuperficial Knowledge, and, inſtead of inventing himſelf, only confines his Talent to the Imaginations of others: The Object before him ſupplies him, on the Spot, with the Ground-work of his Criticiſm; he has the Advantage of the Maſter's Genius, as well as his own, and is even directed by the Errors he obſerves, how to remove them.——Hence it happens that a Man of much leſs Underſtanding, than the Artiſt himſelf, may refine upon his Plans, and, by only going on the Principles he finds laid down to his Hand, put in for an Applauſe, that he has very little Title to enjoy.——This I frankly own to have been very often my Caſe; and, of courſe, were I to ſet up as an Inventor, I ſhould be more liable to fall into Abſurdities, than any one of thoſe I have preſum'd to cenſure ſo freely.

Would all the Adepts in the Arts and Sciences be as ſincere in their Confeſſions, would they lay aſide all Narrowneſs of Mind, and ſtrip their Studies of all the pompous Apparatus, which they are artfully ſurrounded with, only to amuſe the Vulgar, and bar the Avenues to Knowledge; would they do this, as 'tis both their Intereſt and Duty, we ſhould immediately diſcern there was no more in either of them, than plain Good Senſe, particularly modified, and aſſiſted by the Imagination aſſimilated to it: Plain Good Senſe therefore in any Man would ſoon initiate him into as much of an Art and Science, as would qualify him to be a Judge; and by the ſame Law that he acquir'd an Inſight into one, he might become equally acquainted with them all.

Let me therefore be ingenuous enough to avow that this has been my only Rule and Guide, to come at the firſt Principles of any Science, or the juſt and natural Uſe that was to be made of them: Neither am I vain enough to imagine that I have made any one Remark, which any other Perſon, on the ſame Foundation, might have not made as well.

If I have made any particular Science my particular Study, 'tis Poetry; and as I judg'd that to be an Epitome of the reſt, I thought it my Duty to make Uſe of all Opportunities, to acquire ſome Knowledge in them all: Accordingly, from my Youth upwards, I indulg'd my Curioſity in viſiting all the Buildings, Gardens, Paintings, and Statues, that could help my Underſtanding, and enrich my Imagination: A Poet, in my Opinion, but ill deſerves that Name, who has neglected the Advantages, that ſuch Obſervations would afford him; and I am afraid a Want of Taſte in his own Compoſitions would betray his Inattention to the Excellency of thoſe of others. Neither are the Profeſſors of other elegant Studies to be excus'd, if they are not converſant with the Poets; *Spencer* in particular, who, alone, would be of more real Service to them, than all the reſt together. In ſhort, the Sciences reflect a Light upon one another, and I am perſuaded 'tis next to impoſſible, that any Man ſhould be a Maſter in one, without having ſome Reliſh for them all.

'Twas therefore with a Side Glance only that I have attended thoſe Subjects which have lately employ'd my Pen, and only as Parts of what I made my principal Point in View: So that, if I have not touch'd upon them with as much Propriety and Maſtery as the Nature of them demand, let it be remember'd, they were not the Buſineſs of my Life; and, if I have done more than in this Light might have been expected from me, I would not have it thought Chance only, or that I call'd in the Aſſiſtance of any Body elſe.

Such Remarks as I have publiſh'd, are really my own, without the leaſt Advice from thoſe who make ſuch Studies their Buſineſs or Diverſion, without ſo much as communicating them to a Friend, or even conſulting any Syſtem of Architecture, Statuary, or Painting. Such as they are, they are the Effect of common and natural Obſervations, ſuch, as I have obſerv'd before, as any other Gentleman may make, and made publick in ſuch Language, as any common Reader may underſtand.

But if all this will not ſatisfy theſe Sceptics, that I, alone, and unaſſiſted was the Author of the *Critical Review*, or any other Obſervations that have been made ſince in this Paper; I hereby call upon any ſecond Perſon to appear, and make good his Claim, if he has any, to either the Materials, Manner, or Language, which conſtitute that Pamphlet; and if, after this publick Challenge, I have no Reply, I humbly hope I may be allow'd its Merits, if it has any, as I am willing and ready, to own, or anſwer for its Faults.

As we have lately made Painting *the principal Subject of our Paper, and ſhall continue it ſome Time longer, we are of Opinion that the Republication of the following Paper, will not be ungrateful to any of our Readers.*

Ut Pictura Poeſis erit, ſimiliſque Poeſi
Sit Pictura. ——

THERE is no one Subject in the World that is more frequently talk'd of, or leſs underſtood, than *Painting*; for, tho' Nature is the Original of that Art, as well as all others, there requires ſo much Knowledge in the Artiſt in the Choice of Objects, and ſo much Taſte in the Judge to reliſh, and diſtinguiſh his own Beauties, that a great Genius and a true Critick are almoſt as rare one as another. All Perſons, as Mr. *Pope* very well obſerves, have the *Seeds of Judgment in their Minds*, and a Taſte for Painting deſcends to the meaneſt of the People; but very few even among the Greateſt have cultivated their own Minds enough to have a compleat Knowledge of that divine Art. Indeed I will venture to aſſert that Painters themſelves are not always the beſt Judges, and many, who have known all the mechanical Part of their Profeſſion to Admiration, have been amazingly defective in the grand Principles of Deſigning, and thereby juſtly render'd themſelves liable to the ſevereſt Cenſure. *Painting* is as much a Science as an Art, in which the Painters frequently forget, and therefore ſeldom come to the Execution than the Deſign, more to the Head than the Hand: They talk and think of their Art, as an Art merely, and are conſequently better pleas'd with the Slights of the Pencil, and the Cheat of Colouring, than the nobler Choice of Subject, Diſtinction of Paſſions, or the Simplicity and Grandeur of the Whole. 'Tis to this unhappy Miſtake that many of the beſt Pictures are ſo faulty in the laſt, that we can hardly reliſh the Beauty of the firſt, and the Gentleman Critick who is ignorant of the Painting as an Art, juſtly condemns it on the Principles of Science. *Michael Angelo*'s Laſt Judgment is a flagrant Proof of this, where the moſt ſolemn Scene that the Imagination can frame is turn'd into Farce, by his fantaſtick Repreſentation of Devils, and the ridiculous Puniſhments he has inflicted on the Damned: The Story of *Judith* and *Holofernes*, a Tranſaction of the moſt ſecret and dangerous Nature, has been deſcrib'd in the Entrance of a Tent, and in the View of a whole Army, with a moſt formidable Row of *Braſs Cannon* in Proſpect to make the Abſurdity compleat. In like Manner *Joſeph* has run away from his Miſtreſs in a full-bottom'd *Peruke*, and *Milton*'s *Satan* appear'd like a Perſonage of common Size, while his Spear has been magnified to the real Proportion of an *Admiral*'s *Maſt*. There is no End to the Blunders of this Nature which the beſt Painters have fallen into, and theſe Examples only ſerve as the moſt favourable Specimen that can be made of them. 'Tis owing to the ſame Ignorance that we ſo frequently ſee real and imaginary Perſons, Truth and Metaphor, join'd in one and the ſame Action: Nothing is more common than ſuch Errors in the Decoration of *Popiſh* Altars, and I myſelf have ſeen a Figure of *Grief* lamenting over a dead *Jeſus*, with a real Sword ſtruck thro' her Heart to deſcribe the Sharpneſs of her Sorrow. 'Tis what I am ſorry to ſay, but few Painters ſeem acquainted with the Author from whom the well-known Motto of this Paper is taken: if they were, ſurely they would never ſo notoriouſly tranſgreſs that incomparable Precept: For as on the one Hand he inſiſts that a Poem ſhould be a *ſpeaking Picture*, ſo, on the other, 'tis as clear that a Picture ſhould be a *living Poem*; which is as much as to ſay that a Picture ſhould be form'd on all the Laws of Beauty, and Good Senſe; Good Senſe in the ſevereſt Choice of a Subject, and in expreſſing that Subject to the beſt Advantage, and Beauty in giving a Grace, Spirit, and Uniformity to the Whole: In ſhort, no Picture can be good that will not afford a fine poetical Deſcription, as no Poem can be beautiful that will not make as good a Figure in a Picture. Now nothing is a greater Objection to the Genius of the Painters than their Want of Invention; few of them have Spirit enough even to touch upon a new Story, or venture on a Subject that has not been very often handled before. Hence you have ſuch innumerable Eſſays on the ſame Hiſtory or Fable; hence the *Bible* and *Ovid* are the Books that have furniſh'd the greateſt Variety of Pictures, and ſcarce any one Author beſide is taken Notice of: But fewer ſtill have commenc'd Authors themſelves, that is to ſay, invented both the Story and the Execution, tho' certainly 'tis as much in their Power as the Poet's, and would redound as much to their Reputation, as the late *Progreſs of a Harlot* by the ingenious Mr. *Hogarth* will ſufficiently teſtify. Another very material Error in the Duty of Painting is this, that the Profeſſors are too apt to neglect the ſettling a perfect Idea of Beauty in general, or ſub-dividing it into all its different Parts and Proportions; thus we ſee Numbers of very grand Compoſitions where Beauty does not ſeem to be thought of at all, and Numbers of others where Beauty was the immediate Subject, and yet where 'tis as hard to be found as in any of the former; witneſs the Multitude of *Venus*'s and *Madona*'s that have been produc'd in the Schools of *Italy*, and thence have wander'd all over *Europe*. I don't ſay that none of them have hit on this delicate Charm, but they are ſo few, that they only ſerve to convince us of the Poſſibility. Neither have they always been more happy on other Subjects, that requir'd a ſuitable Quantity of this divine Requiſite: Prin-

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cipal Figures have been ſo poorly diſtinguiſh'd, that they would only have been known by their Place, and, when finely painted, have been loſt in the Groupe of unneceſſary Perſons about them. The Point of Time has as often been vio'ated as the Laws of Beauty and Harmony: Lord *Shaftſbury's* fine Critique is very little known among the preſent Profeſſors, and nothing like it had ever been publiſh'd to the World before his Time: Hence you may very often ſee two oppoſite Sides of an Action in the ſame Piece, and a Picture which is but a Moment's View, painted as progreſſively as a Hiſtory or a Fable that perceed the whole Series of a Man's Life. Neither are they generally more exact in their Draperies and Decorations; ſome, in one Piece, collecting together all the Habits of the Univerſe, and others as ſervilely creeping after one, without any Grace or Variety at all.——

There are few Pieces but what ſtand in Need of Decoration, and yet there are fewer ſtill where 'tis us'd chaſtly and properly, or where it adds any real or natural Beauty to the Picture; the original End and Deſign of Ornament is to improve and ſet off the principal Subject to the beſt Advantage, and herein lies the great Proof of the Judgment and Genius of the Painter; for too much conſules the Piece, and ſacrifices the *Whole* to a *Part*, and too little inſinuates the Barrenneſs of Invention, or betrays a Negligence that is even injurious to the Compoſition in general.——Attitude and Diſpoſition of Objects are two other capital Points to be obſerv'd both by the Artiſt and the Judge; by the firſt we underſtand the Poſition, Grace and Action of each independent Figure, and by the laſt what the Painters call Grouping, or connecting the Whole: The Art of one conſiſts in ſo ordering and regulating the Subject, that all the Perſons concern'd in it ſhall direct your Eye to the Chief, and the Chief himſelf appear the Band and Union of the reſt: The Groupe that will not ſtand this Teſt is not good as a Groupe, tho' every Individual is a Maſter-Piece, and yet 'tis a Teſt ſo ſevere that we very ſeldom find any that will bear it. Another Particular to be obſerv'd in Grouping is this, that no more Figures ſhould be introduc'd than are abſolutely eſſential to the Action, and if any one may be ſpar'd, 'tis a Fault that the moſt beautiful Figure can hardly atone for; Grouping of a Story is telling a Tale with the Pencil, all that helps on elegantly with the Narration is right, all that does not anſwer this End is an Incumbrance, and to be lopp'd off accordingly. Paſſion, or that Expreſſion of Face which is the Language of Painting, is the Philoſophy which the Artiſt ought principally to ſtudy, for without an abſolute Command of this Maſter Beauty, the greateſt Perfections of Attitude, the moſt finiſh'd Groupe, and the moſt mellow Colouring are in vain. 'Tis the univerſal Language of the Soul, what all Nations underſtand, and are affected by, and the great and noble Advantage that this Science has over all the others in the World: Neither is it the ſimple Working of the Paſſions only, ſuch as Grief, Love, Joy, Anger, *&c.* that the Painter ſhould be Maſter of, but all their different Modifications, all their Relations to one another, which is the moſt difficult Taſk of the Pencil, and what gives the greateſt Pleaſure when executed with Succeſs. Beſide, there are certain common Actions that partake, in ſome Degree, of the Paſſions, ſuch as Attention, Contemplation, Perplexity, *&c.* that ought to be ſtudied too, that the Student might be as perfect in them as the others.—Contraſte, or the Oppoſition of Objects to each other, is another eſſential Part of the Painter's Art; and this conſiſts in a grand and general Diſpoſition of Lights and Shades, in diverſifying the Attitude of the Groupe, in varying the Paſſions, in oppoſing the Colours themſelves, and even in making one Part of the ſame Figure, a Relief to the other, To make the Figures round and ſwelling, and the Back Ground flat and diſtant from the Eye, is the grand Contraſte of all, and the utmoſt Effort of Light and Shade. In ſhort, nothing leſs than a general and univerſal Knowledge will make a Painter, and even he will find it very difficult to make his Art and Underſtanding agree. Neither is a good Critick made at a much leſs Expence; for whoever will judge well muſt underſtand the Principles of the Art he judges of, and that is ſo ſeldom attain'd to, that Numbers miſtake their Love of the Art for Judgment in it; but 'tis too often a Zeal contrary to Knowledge, and their Misfortune 'tis very probable is mine.

SATURDAY, *June* 1.

ON Wedneſday laſt, between Four and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Barn belonging to Mr. *Tirrel* of *Walthamſtow* was ſet on Fire by Lightning, and in a Quarter of an Hour entirely burnt to the Ground.

They write from *Deal*, that the Fleet now lying in the *Downs* made one of the fineſt Sights on Wedneſday laſt that ever was ſeen, by the many Flags, *&c.* which were hung out on Occaſion of the Holyday. In the Morning, at the uſual Time of hoiſting the Colours, the three Admirals let fly their Antients, Jacks, Pennants, *&c.* all at once, and were immediately follow'd by the whole Fleet, which had an exceeding beautiful Effect, reſembling at a Diſtance a Cluſter of Rainbows.

Mrs. *Cantillon*, Widow of the late unfortunate Gentleman, arriv'd here laſt Night from *Paris*.

A few Days ſince the Wife of *Thomas Hankey*, Eſq; (Son of Sir *Henry Hankey*, Knt. and Alderman) and Daughter of Sir *John Barnard*, Knt. and Alderman, and Repreſentative elect for this City, was ſafely deliver'd of a Son, at her Houſe at *Clapham*.

We hear from *York*, that on Saturday laſt a Tradeſman of that City was ſeiz'd there and committed to Jail for enliſting Men into the *French* Service.

We hear that there have been lately ſeveral Meetings of the Liverymen of this City, to conſider of two Gentlemen to ſerve as Sheriffs for the Year enſuing, and that it has been agreed to nominate *George Martin*, ſen. Eſq; and *William Pate*, Eſq; who ſtand foremoſt on the Liſt; the firſt having been drank to for that Office by Sir *George Lewen* in 1718, and the latter by Sir *John Fryer* in 1721.

Deaths. On Monday laſt died at the *Bath*, Col. *Edmund Watts*, Captain of a Compay of Invalids, and ſome Time third Aid-de-Camp to his late Majeſty.——Yeſterday died at *Acton* in *Middleſex*, Mr. *John Ruſſel*, a noted and wealthy Wine-Merchant of this City.

MONDAY, *June* 3.

Laſt Saturday the Seſſions ended at the *Old Bailey*, when the five following Perſons received Sentence of Death, *viz. Thomas Taverner*, alias *Cotton*, for robbing the Lady of *Samuel Ruſſel*, Eſq; late Sheriff of *London* and *Middleſex*; *Roger Bow*, the *Putney* Waterman, for the Murder of *Thomas Field*, a Butcher's Boy in *Hungerford-Market*, by cutting his Guts out; *William Ray*, for the Murder of his Wife in *Eagle ſtreet*, *Holborn*; *Joſeph Hart*, for breaking open a Scrutore, and ſtealing thence ſome Linnen and 27l. 14s. in Money, and a Pair of Silver Buckles; and *Samuel Walker*, for breaking open a Deſk in the Compting-Houſe of his Maſter Mr. *Joſeph Hague*, and ſtealing Caſh, Bills of Exchange, and Promiſſory Notes to the Amount of 981 l. 14s. 7d.

Five were burnt in the Hand, five ordered to be whipt, and about twenty ordered for Tranſportation.

The *Iriſh* Haymakers, charged with Aſſaults on the *Engliſh* Haymakers at *Holloway*, were referred to the Lord Mayor to be bailed.

On Saturday laſt Mr. *North*, Sollicitor of his Majeſty's Mint in the *Tower*, apprehended *Mary Haycock*, and *Anne Haycock* her Daughter, upon an Information of their being Coiners, and upon ſearching their Lodging-Room, found ſome counterfeit Money, and their Implements for Coining; whereupon they were examined before the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor, and by him committed to *Newgate*. Theſe are two of the Perſons ſome Time ago apprehended at *Hammerſmith*, for uttering counterfeit Money to ſeveral Shop-keepers in that Town.

The ſame Night one *Clark*, a Watch Spring-Maker in *Fleet-ſtreet*, having a Quarrel with a Cooper in *Shoe-Lane*, received a Blow with ſuch Violence, that it laid him dead on the Spot.

Marriage. On Saturday laſt Sir *William Wyndham*, Bart. was married to the Marchioneſs of *Blandford*, at her Seat near *Windſor*.

Deaths. On Friday laſt died Capt. *Lyell*, Commander of the *Windham*, from *China*, in the Service of the *Eaſt-India* Company; he died on board, having been much indiſpoſed during the latter Part of his Voyage.——Laſt Week died of a Fever in *Yorkſhire*, Captain *Joſeph Hiſcox*, an eminent Merchant of this City.

Bankrupts. Traberne Browne, of *Chipping Ongar*, in the County of *Eſſex*, Innholder, Victualler and Chapman. ——*John Gyles*, of the Pariſh of St. *James's*, *Clerkenwell*, in the County of *Middleſex*, Oilman and Chapman. ——*Robert Watkinſon*, of the *Strand*, in the County of *Middleſex*, Glaſs-ſeller and Chapman.

TUESDAY, *June* 4.

On Sunday the Right Hon. the Lord *Forbes*, his Majeſty's late Reſident at the Court of *Ruſſia*, arrived here from *Peterſbourg*, but laſt from the *Hague:* Her *Czarian* Majeſty was pleaſed to preſent his Lordſhip with her Picture ſet with Diamonds, worth 8000 Rubles.

Yeſterday came on a Trial in the Court of *Common-Pleas*, *Weſtminſter*, before the Lord Chief Juſtice *Eyre*, wherein one *May*, a reputed Money-Dropper, was Plaintiff, and Mr. *Whiſtock* and Mr. *Sculthorp*, Conſtables, were Defendants. The Action was brought againſt the Defendants for falſe impriſoning the Plaintiff, by taking him at *Charing-Croſs*, and carrying him to the *Croſs-Keys* Tavern the Corner of St. *Martin's-Lane*, without any Warrant or Authority for ſo doing, and afterwards promiſing to releaſe him upon paying for a Bottle of Wine; and after hearing Council and Witneſſes on both Sides, *it* appeared to the Court that the Conſtables had no Authority for what they did; upon which the Jury gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and Coſts of Suit.

On Sunday about Twelve o'Clock, one *Perkins*, a Journeyman Gardener in *Lamb-Alley* in *Blackman-ſtreet*, *Southwark*, having ſome Words with his Wife, drew out his Knife which he uſed in the Gardens, and ſtabbed her in the Groin, of which Wound ſhe inſtantly died. Whereupon he was apprehended and carried before Sir *John Lade*, who committed him to the New Jail. When before the Juſtice he was aſked how he came to be guilty of ſuch a horrid Crime, having, as may properly be ſaid, murdered two, his deceaſed Wife being big with Child; he ſaid ſhe provoked him, and that he would rather be hanged than live with ſuch a Woman; and withal, ſeem'd not in the leaſt concern'd; and the Mob being very numerous, he deſired them not to hurt him.

Yeſterday the Coroner's Jury ſat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict *Wilful Murder*.

The Body of the Deceaſed was opened Yeſterday Morning, and the Child within her was taken out at its full Growth.

This Morning two Gentlewomen going in a Chaiſe by *London-Wall* to *Knightſbridge*, were over-turned at the Corner of *Aldermanbury* by a Garbidge Cart that was going to *Tower-Hill*; by which Accident one of them had her Arm broke, and the other was much bruiſed; the Cart Horſes were carried to the *Green-Yard*.

The *Anne*, Capt. *George Wigg*, arrived in the *Downs* on Sunday laſt, in 40 Days from *Trappani*, and in 13 from the *Streights Mouth*, whence came through with him the *Williamſburg*, whoſe Commander Capt. *Crane* told Capt. *Wigg*, that the *Roſe* Man of War arrived at *Gibraltar*, with the Commander of a *Sallee* Cruizer, of 26 Guns, which the ſaid *Roſe* had burnt in the Harbour of an Iſland called *Magadore*, between *Saffia* and *Santa Cruz*. It was alſo reported, that another Cruizer of the ſame Force had been deſtroyed.

Deaths. Yeſterday died at *Greenwich*, Capt. *Smithſon*, an old Commander in the Navy.——On Sunday died Mr. *Thomas Rideubt*, Shoe-maker near *Aldgate*, reputed worth 10,000l.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 5.

Laſt Monday two Men having Words at a Publick Houſe in the *Mint*, *Southwark*, went into St. *George's Fields* to box, when one had the Misfortune to be kill'd on the Spot; and the other being carried before a Juſtice, was committed to Priſon.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Count *de Montijo*, the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, receiv'd an extraordinary Courier from *Naples*, with Advice that the Count *de Montemar*, at the Head of 8000 of his *Catholick* Majeſty's Troops, attack'd Count *Viſconti*, the late Viceroy of that Kingdom, on the 25th of *May* at *Bitonto* near *Taranto*, where he lay entrench'd with 7000 Foot, having 2400 Horſe to ſupport his Infantry, and that after a bloody Engagement, the *Spaniards* forc'd the *Germans* out of their Trenches, and had taken 3000 Priſoners, Count *Viſconti* having very narrowly eſcap'd with a ſmall Party of Horſe, but was ſo cloſely purſued, that the News of his being taken was hourly expected. The Loſs ſuſtain'd by the *Spaniards* in this Engagement was very inconſiderable, and that of the *Germans* could not be exactly computed when the Courier was diſpatch'd. The latter loſt all their Baggage, Artillery and Ammunition.

The Courier has likewiſe brought Letters from the *French* Camp at *Pozolo*, importing, that the *Imperial* Army having attempted to penetrate into *Parma*, their firſt Column was attack'd by Monſ. *de Coigny* near *Colorno*, where, after a ſmart Engagement, the *Germans* having therein loſt 1200 Men, were oblig'd to retreat with Precipitation. Whereupon his Excellency the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, to give God Thanks for ſuch a Series of happy Succeſs, caus'd *Te Deum* to be ſung Yeſterday in his Chapel at *Powis-Houſe*, and went afterwards to *Richmond* to communicate the ſaid News to the Court.

We have alſo an Account, that ſeveral Ships on board of which were Count *Viſconti*'s Family and Treaſure, under the Conduct of a Biſhop his Relation, were taken as they ſail'd from the Coaſt of *Naples*, near *Tarento*, bound for *Trieſte*.

Laſt Night arrived a Mail from *France*, which brings Advice, that the moſt *Chriſtian* King having received Advice of the Death of the Prince *de Vexin*, who was killed by a Cannon-Ball in the Trenches before *Philipſburg* when he was actually upon no Command, had thereupon iſſued an Ordinance, forbidding all Officers, of what Condition or Quality ſoever, to be preſent at any Attack, unleſs commanded thereto.

They write from *Calais*, that ſix Men of War and ſeveral Tranſports having taken on board three *French* Regiments, ſet ſail for *Dantzick* the 4th Inſtant, N. S.

Death. On Monday last died of the Small-Pox, in the ninth Year of his Age, the Lord *Tufton*, eldest Son of the Right Hon. *Sackville*, Earl of *Thanet*.

THURSDAY, *June* 6.

Last Week came on a further Hearing in *Doctor's-Commons*, before the Right Worshipful *Humphry Henchman*, Doctor of Laws, Chancellor of *London*, between Sir *Francis C——g*, Bart. and his Lady, concerning a Cause of Divorce promoted by the said Sir *Francis* and his Lady, when the Allegation on Behalf of the Lady (which was concerning the Wearing Apparel, Jewels, *&c.* that Sir *Francis* kept from her) was admitted, and the Judge ordered them to be restor'd to her, and also allotted her 30*l.* for Alimony on Account, and referr'd the Cause for further Consideration to the first Session of next Term.

Yesterday Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and several of the Aldermen went down the River in the City Barge, and embark'd on board the *East India* Company's Yacht at *Deptford*, from whence they set sail for the *Nore*, and from thence will proceed down the River *Medway* as far as *Gillingham-Bridge*, to see whether any Incroachments have been made on the River; after which they will sail for the *Downs*, to take a View of the Fleet under the Command of Sir *John Norris*.

The same Day the Directors of the *Bank* of *England* began to transact Business at their new House in *Threadneedle-street*, having remov'd the greatest Part of their Effects from *Grocers-Hall*.

On Tuesday last the King's Plate of 100 Guineas was run for on *Merrow-Downs* near *Guildford*, when two Horses started, *viz.* Mr. *Honeywood*'s and Mr. *Appleyard*'s; the Odds were five to three on the former at Starting, but the latter won the two first Heats and the Plate.

Yesterday the 20*l.* Galloway Plate was run for on the same Course, and won by the *Ratcatcher*'s Mare, only Hackneys starting against her.

Last Week Mr. *Manning*, a wealthy Bricklayer of *Croydon* in *Surrey*, who is near 70 Years old, was married at that Town to Miss *Nash*, a neighbouring Farmer's Daughter of 18.

Yesterday Morning at Four o'Clock Mr. *Tucker*'s Grey Colt ran from *Hyde-Park* Corner to *Slough*, which is 18 Miles, against a Dun Mare belonging to the Master of the *Three Kings* in *Piccadilly*, for 20 Guineas, which were won by the former.

On Tuesday Morning whilst the First Regiment of Guards were firing in Platoons in *Hyde Park*, a Centinel belonging to Sir *Samuel Garrard*'s Company, who was in the Front, had the Misfortune to have his Face torn in a very desperate Manner by one in the Rear Rank, which was occasioned by his not levelling his Piece. He was immediately dress'd by the Surgeon of the Regiment, and it is hoped will recover.

The Army commanded by the Duke of *Berwick* consists of 104,000 effective Men: All the Foot have enter'd the Lines of Circumvallation in the Siege of *Philipsbourg*, the like not having been known since the famous Siege of *Vienna*.

Extract of a Letter from Malaga, *May* 25. *N. S.*

I just now received the following Paragraph from below (we suppose from *Gibraltar*) Mr. *Zolicoffre*, our Ambassador is still here, and we believe he will this Day have an Order from *Tetuan*; we hear an Alcaid is come from the Emperor to receive him; if so, I hope Matters will go well, and perhaps the better as he is at War with his Subjects, five Days Journey to the Southward of *Mequinez*, and those People have killed 2000 of his Horse, besides a great many taken, which has so inraged him, that he sent for all his People out of *Mequinez*, and is resolved not to return till he has subdued them.

There are now 148 *English* Captives at *Mequinez*.

We have Advice, that the two Cruizers that were out are got in, however that is not certain, tho' we wish they may, since there is no catching them, and it's possible to prevent their getting out this Summer.

Commitment. This Morning a Fellow was committed to *Newgate* by Justice *Lambert*, for knocking down a Boy in *Marybone-Fields*, with an Intent to rob him: He is the first Person who falls within the late Act of Parliament for the punishing of Persons assaulting with Intent to rob, which is made Transportation.

Deaths. Last Week died, in the 104th Year of his Age, at his Seat in *Northamptonshire*, Sir *John Lewis*, a Gentleman possess'd of a considerable Estate in that County. ——Last Night died, at his House in *Great Russel-street*, *Bloomsbury*, *Thomas Rawlins*, Esq; a Gentleman possess'd of about 1500*l. per Annum*, which devolves to his only Son *John Rawlins*, Esq; and we hear he has left upwards of 1000*l.* to the Poor of the Parish where he was born. ——A few Days since died the Rev. Mr. *Phillips*, Rector of *Sanderstead* in *Surrey*; and the Rev. Mr. *Atwood Wigsell*, L. L. B. is presented to the said Living by *John Atwood*, Esq;

FRIDAY, *June* 7.

We are credibly inform'd, that the Parliament will be call'd to sit for the Dispatch of Business in the Month of *August*.

On Wednesday last a Cart that was taking a Load of Goods at the *Custom-House* Key, by the Negligence of the Carman in backing, fell over the Wharf into a Boat where a Boy was fishing with a Net for Griggs; the Boy immediately leap'd over-board, and catching fast hold of a Ship's Stern, happily sav'd himself, but the Horse was drowned.

The several Officers who are absent from their respective Regiments at *Gibraltar*, are ordered to repair thither with all convenient Speed.

Yesterday Morning early the Directors of the *East-India* Company received the agreeable News of the safe Arrival of the *Devonshire*, Capt. *Prince*, from *Bengall*, but last from St. *Helena*: The Purser left the said Ship safe in the *Downs* on Wednesday, when all were well on board. Her Men are all impress'd, and other Hands put on board to bring her up to her Moorings in the River.

On Saturday last an Experiment was tried at the *Buffalo's-Head* Tavern in *Bloomsbury*, in the Presence of Sir *Hans Sloane*, and several other eminent Physicians, in order to discover what Effects the Bite of a Viper would have on a human Body, when a Person suffered himself to be bit twice in the Arm by one of those venomous Creatures; and in three Quarters of an Hour the Poison had so great an Effect upon him, it was thought he would have died; but by proper Prescriptions of the Gentlemen present, he recovered, and is likely to do well.

There are Letters in Town from *Barbadoes*, which mention that there has been the greatest Drought in that Island ever known; that the Ponds are all dry, and the Inhabitants in the highest Distress thro' Want of Water.

Yesterday was launch'd at *Deptford* a new Ship for the Service of the *East-India* Company, and nam'd the *Somerset*, in Compliment to his Grace the Duke of *Somerset*.

The young Elephant, which has been lately brought over hither, was sold a few Days ago to one Mr. *Perry* for 500 Guineas.

Yesterday the Bailiff of the Borough of *Southwark* declared the Numbers of good Pollers for Representatives of that Borough in Parliament, to be as follows, *viz.*

For Thomas Inwen, Esq;	——	1210
George Heathcote, Esq;	——	852
Richard Sheppard, Esq;	——	824

The Numbers of bad Votes set aside by the Scrutiny appear to be

For Mr. Inwen	—— —— ——	29
Mr. Heathcote	—— ——	22
Mr. Sheppard	—— —— ——	26

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Abraham Mickell, *of the* Gibraltar, *dated at* Leghorn *the* 18*th of* May *last.*

I had touch'd at *Messina* if I had not been chas'd by a *Spanish* Man of War one Night and best Part of a Day, who fir'd three Shot at me, but I out-sail'd her, and came through the Chanel of *Malta*, as being afraid to trust her, not knowing how Times were. I was within Gun-shot and a half of her two Hours, and perceiv'd her to be a 50 Gun Ship.

Dover, June 5. We had nine Deserters landed here Yesterday from *Ostend*, all from the *Irish* Troops in the Duke of *Berwick*'s Army. The Pacquet they came in has brought over 36 since *Lady-Day* last; and there are three Pacquets upon the same Station.

Commitments. Yesterday a Foot-pad was apprehended and committed to *Newgate*, for robbing a Person between *Paddington* and *Tyburn* of five Guineas.——On Wednesday Night a Person, lately (as he said) arrived from *Ireland*, was detected by a Serjeant of the Foot-Guards on the Parade in St. *James's-Park*, enlisting Men for Foreign Service, and was that Night confined in the Hole at *Whitehall-Lodge*, and Yesterday Morning was examined before a Magistrate, and committed to the *Gatehouse*.

Deaths. Major-General *Hunter*, Governor of *Jamaica*, died there on the 4th of *March* last.——On Wednesday died, at *Wandsworth* in *Surrey*, Capt. *Middleton*, who had the Company at *Gibraltar*.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Naples, May 18. N. S.

THE Court receiv'd an Express on Sunday last from the Count *de Montemar*, Commander in Chief of the *Spanish* Troops, advising, that the said General having join'd the Detachment of 8000 Men sent in Pursuit of the late Viceroy, was then marching to attack the 6000 *Germans* posted on the Side of *Gravina*: But we learn by another Express which arriv'd Yesterday, that the *Germans* did not think proper to stay for them, and had accordingly taken a new Rout towards *Altamana* and *Mattera*. The Viceroy himself was retir'd with about 1500 Men from *Taranto* to *Brandisi*. On the 10th Inst. Major *Cavalieri*, Governor of *Capua*, sallied out of that Garrison with 500 Men to attack the *Spanish* Troops that lay before it: They kill'd three Centinels, but the fourth escaping, alarm'd the Van-Guard; whereupon the *Spaniards* taking to their Arms, oblig'd the Enemy to retire with the Loss of 12 Men. The Troops which form the Blockade of *Capua*, as likewise that of *Gaeta*, have been since reinforc'd with some Regiments newly arriv'd from *Leghorn*. The Royal Regiment of *Bourbon* has been call'd hither from *Bari*, in order to be near the Person of the new King, and to serve as Part of his Guards. Men are hird at Work to repair the Fortifications of the three Castles of this City during the late Siege, and to make some large Additions to their Fortifications.

Modena, May 22. In the Night of the 19th Instant, a Party of *French* Troops attempted to surprize the Mills of *Luzara*, which are guarded by *Imperialists*; but being discover'd, were oblig'd to retire, after exchanging a few Shot. The *Imperial* Army having been reinforc'd by a Body of about 15000 Troops, consists at present of near 50000 Men. They have likewise a Train of 50 Pieces of Ordnance, and are actually in Motion to penetrate into the *Parmesan*. Advice is this Moment arriv'd, that a Detachment of the said Troops had already enter'd that Dutchy; and that the Marquis *de Codrieu*, Lieutenant-General, who had thrown himself into *Parma*, had laid all the Neighbourhood of that City under Water.

From the Imperial *Camp at* Sorbole, *May* 22. On the 20th Instant our Army pass'd the River *Lentza*, and immediately after, Prince *Lewis* of *Wirtemberg* detach'd a Party of *Hussars* to reconnoitre the *French*, who are intrench'd at *Colorno* to the Number of 16 Battalions, six Regiments of Dragoons, and four Brigades of *Carabineers*. These *Hussars* on their Return attack'd 100 of the Enemy's Cavalry and kill'd several: They took about 20 Prisoners, and brought off a great many Horses.

Mantua, May 26. The *French* who were in the *Mantuan* on this Side the *Po* and the *Oglio*, have judg'd proper to repass those Rivers, but still keep up their Bridges. The King of *Sardinia* is at *Bozzolo*, which continues to be the head Quarters of the Army of the Allies: That of the Emperor is upon the Territory of *Parma*, at some Distance from *Colorno*. New Regiments arrive here daily from *Germany*, as likewise proper Recruits for the old.

Frankfort, June 6. The *French* Army besieging *Philipsburg* has already obtain'd two very signal Advantages; the first by taking a Redoubt, which the Chevalier *de Marcieux* carry'd the 25th of last Month; and the other, in taking the Fort which defended the Bridge. The Redoubt was guarded but by 200 *Imperialists*, and was abandon'd after a small Resistance; but the Fort was bravely defended. On the 3d Inst. the Count *de Belisle* began the Attack with 3 Regiments of *Swiss*, and was repuls'd: He then attack'd it a second Time, with the like ill Success: But renewing the Assault a third Time, the *Imperialists* thought proper to retire into the Fortress, having found Means to carry off all their Artillery, except a single Cannon. This Action lasted several Hours, and the Loss of Men on each Side was great. Both the Assailers and Besieg'd behav'd with much Bravery; and 'tis surprizing that the latter could resist so long against such a Superiority of Numbers, particularly as the Works of the Fort were so imperfect and unfinish'd. By the taking this Place the *French* are enabled to batter *Philipsburg* on its weakest Side. The Marquis *d'Asfeld* continues to besiege it on the other Side with all possible Vigour. That General mounted the Trenches in Person the Night they were open'd. He had under him four Lieutenant-Generals, *viz.* the Prince *de Robecque*, the Marquisses *de Nangy* and *de Dreux*, and the Count *de Neuville*; besides whom he had five Field-Marshals. On the 2d Instant the Prince of *Lixin*, and the Marquis *de Silly*, were taken off by a Cannon Ball; and the first of them has been since interr'd at *Waghousel*, the latter at *Spire*. Count *Maurice* of *Saxony* distinguishes himself at this Siege by his Courage and great Abilities. The Chevalier *de la Croix* is likewise mention'd by the Army with great Encomiums, on Account of the Success of his frequent Expeditions. That Gentleman begins already to grow as formidable as was his Father in the late War. A few Days ago he defeated a Regiment of *Hessians*, as they were going a foraging.

As this City refuses to pay Contribution to the *French* Army, the Magistrates are preparing to put themselves in a Posture of Defence. General *Wallis* has been here to visit our Fortifications, and the Garrison will be shortly augmented with several hundred Men.

From the Upper Rhine, *June* 4. The Duke of *Berwick* has made several Motions with his Army, and is advanc'd nearer the *Rhine*. He has sent his heavy Baggage on the other Side the River; as likewise a large Party of Horse, to eat up the Forage, which abounds there. Prince *Eugene* is about to leave *Hailbron*, and post himself between *Wimpfen*

and *Hagenbach*, on the other Side the *Necker*. The last Column of *Pruſſians* are to join him as this Day.

From the Camp before Philipſbourg, June 4. N.S. The Marquis *d'Aſfeldt* having inveſted *Philipſbourg*, ſet all Hands at Work on the Lines of Circumvallation, which being of great Extent, took up more Time in finiſhing than we expected: On the 27th of laſt Month we began to debark, and conduct to the Camp the Artillery and Ammunition, which was arrived from *Straſbourg*, to the Bridge on the *Upper Rhine*, and continued the Days following our Preparations for the Siege. On the 21 Inſtant the Marſhal *de Berwick* quitted the Camp of *Kiſſick*, and march'd hither with his whole Army: His Excellency caus'd moſt Part of his Infantry to enter the Lines, where are actually 14 Brigades, amounting to 52 Battalions: The Marſhal has a Corps de Reſerve of 29 Battalions and 19 Squadrons. Part of our Cavalry is encamp'd on the Right, from the *Upper Rhine* to the ſmall River of *Saltz*; and on the Left from the *Lower Rhine*, as far as to the ſaid Rivulet: The reſt of the Horſe is divided into two Bodies; the firſt encamps on the *Spirebach*, under the Command of the Duke *de Noailles*; and the ſecond at *Graben*, under that of Lieutenant General *de Quadt*. Laſt Night the Marſhal *de Berwick* caus'd the Trenches to be open'd before *Philipſbourg*, by the four Battalions of the Regiment of *French* Guards, under the Command of the Marquiſs *d'Aſfeldt*, Lieutenant General, and the Marquiſs *de Gaſſeon*, Major General: We employ'd no leſs than 2400 Workmen on the Trenches, yet at the Opening of them, loſt not a Man; becauſe the Enemy, being ignorant of the Matter, did not diſcharge upon us. The Count *de Belle-Iſle*, who was charg'd with the Attack of the Fort upon the Bridge of *Philipſbourg*, open'd the Trenches there on the 1ſt Inſtant, and the King's Troops that were lodg'd Yeſterday on the Salliant Angle of the cover'd Way belonging to the Fort, perceiving the Enemy had abandon'd the Place, enter'd that Inſtant: But four Soldiers have been kill'd, and eight wounded in the Attack of this Poſt, which will be of great Service to us to attack the Place from behind.

London Aſſurance-Houſe, 1 June, 1734.

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The LONDON MAGAZINE:

OR,

GENTLEMAN's Monthly Intelligencer.

For MAY, 1734.

To be continued. (Price Six-pence each Month.)

Containing (greater Variety, and more in Quantity, than any Monthly Book of the ſame Price)

I. A *View* of the WEEKLY ESSAYS, *viz.* On Reputation; how to chuſe a Wife; humourous Deſcription of London; the Folly of Faſhion; of certain officious Coxcombs; of ſome Practitioners in the Law; Diſpute between the Miſcellany and the Author of the Review, &c. Remarks on the Apology for Dr. Codrington at Oxford; concerning Gravity, &c.

II. POLITICAL *Subjects, viz.* The Craftſman's Obſervations on the Elections; Attacks of the Adm---tra---on of a certain Great Man; of the late Vote of Conſcience; Dangers ariſing from a Multitude of Place-Men; Character and Behaviour of the Earl of S——r; Borough and County Elections; of ſplitting Employments; publick Spirit; Proteſtant Diſſenters; of the Houſe of Commons; Re-elections; Weeding the Houſe; honorary Freemen; annual Parliaments; Squire Scrubb's Converſion, &c.

III. The humble Repreſentation of the Nobility of Livonia to the King of Sweden, in 1692. A Letter to the Freemen of Canterbury, with the Craftſman's Remarks; a Letter to a Clergyman, concerning his Non Reſidence.

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V. Domeſtick Occurrences: Promotions; Marriages and Births; Deaths; Bankrupts: Members choſen for the enſuing Parliament, &c.

VI. Foreign Affairs.

VII. Prices of Goods, Grain; Stocks; Monthly Bill of Mortality.

VIII. A Table of Contents.

To which is added, a Catalogue of Books and Pamphlets, with their Prices.

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Printed for J. WILFORD behind the *Chapter-houſe* near St. *Paul's* and ſold by the Booksellers in Town and Country.

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N. B. The DEBATES in PARLIAMENT will be begun in our next.

LONDON, *Exchanges on*

Amſterdam	35 8
Ditto at Sight	35 6
Rotterdam	35 9
Hamburgh	35 8
Paris	31 1/4
Bourdeaux	30 1/4
Cadiz	39 3/4 a 1/2
Madrid	39 3/4 a 1/2
Bilboa	39
Leghorn	49 1/2 a 3/8
Genoa	51 1/4 a 5/8
Venice	48 3/8
Lisbon	54 7/8
Oporto	5 3 3/8
Antwerp	36 4 a 3
Dublin	11 3/4

AMSTER. *June* 7, N.S.

Exchanges on

London	35 3 1/2 a 3
Ditto at Sight	35 5
Hamburgh	32 1/16
Paris	55 1/2
Bourdeaux	54 3/8 a 55
Cadiz	98 1/8 a 1/2
Madrid	77 3/8 a 78
Bilboa	77
Leghorn	88 a 87 7/8
Genoa	92 3/4
Venice	87 1/8 a 87
Lisbon	45 3/8 a 3/4
Agio *per Cent.*	4 1/8
Antw. Loſs *p.c.*	1 1/4

Hops

Old 3*l* to 4*l*	
New 5*l* to 6*l*	
Coals	24 25

GRAIN *per* Quarter.

Wheat	25 27
Rye	17 18
Barley	14 17
Oates	10 13
Tares	18 22
H. Beans	16 19
H. Peaſe	16 18
Boil. dit.	22 23

MALT.

Pale	17 19
Brown	16 18

STOCKS

S. S.	76 1/4
Annu.	102 3/4
Bank	134
India	142 a 1/2
3p. C.	92
MBan	105 1/2
Afric.	22
Y. Bu.	3
R Aſſ.	92 1/2
L. ditt	11 1/2
ECop.	1 *l.* 14 *s.*
Wditt	
N. Bank Cir	6*l* 7 6
IBon.	45 *s*
S. S.	32 *s*
3p. C. I. Bonds	21 *s.*

CHRISTNED

M.	165	In all 313
F.	148	

DIED

Under		2	215
From	2 to 5	Old	79
	5 10		32
	10 20		23
	20 30		22
	30 40		43
	40 50		47
	50 60		33
	60 70		19
	70 80		14
	80 90		3
Upwards	90		

Bu. M. 255. F. 275.

Total 530. Incr. 14.

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N. B. *Advertiſements, of a reaſonable Length, are put in this Paper at Two Shillings and Six Pence each.*